What is claimed is:

1. A high-molecular-weight polymeric material comprising at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment (DPP pigment) of formula

$$A \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \longrightarrow$$

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_6$$
 (2), R_5 (2a) or

$$-\overset{O}{\overset{H}{\overset{}}} = \overset{R_6}{\overset{}}$$

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl and A_1 is a radical of formula

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl.

2. A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula

$$A \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \longrightarrow$$

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$S \longrightarrow R_6$$
 (2),

$$R_6$$
 (2a) or R_5

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl and A_1 is a radical of formula

$$R_6$$
 R_5
 R_6
 R_6
 R_8
 R_8

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl, with the proviso that, when both of A and A_1 are a radical of formula (2), R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

3. A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment according to claim 2 of formula

$$A \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} R_3 \\ R_4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (1a),$$

wherein

 R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, R_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 or CN, R_3 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R_4 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R_3 and R_4 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF_3 , CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_6$$
 (2),

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, with the proviso that, when A is a radical of formula (2), R_3 and R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_4 and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

4. A process for the preparation of a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2, which comprises first reacting a nitrile of formula

wherein R₁ is as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula

$$HS \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R_6 \\ \\ R_5 \end{array} \tag{51),}$$

or

$$R_6$$
 R_5
(51a),

wherein $R_{\rm S}$ and $R_{\rm G}$ are as defined above, and then with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a compound of formula

$$R_1$$
 (51b)

resulting from the compounds of formulae (50) and (51) to a compound of formula

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ S \\ O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_6 \\ R_6 \end{array} \qquad (51c)$$

or to a compound of formula

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ II \\ II \\ II \end{matrix} \qquad \begin{matrix} R_6 \\ R_6 \end{matrix} \qquad (51d)$$

and then reacting with a succinic acid diester,

or first reacting a mixture of two nitriles of formulae

$$X \longrightarrow CN$$
 (50)

and

$$X \longrightarrow CN$$
 (52),

wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula

$$HS \longrightarrow R_{s}$$
 (51),

$$R_6$$

$$Na^+O$$

$$R_5$$
(51a),

wherein R_5 and R_6 are as defined above, and then reacting with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a mixture of compounds of formulae

NC
$$R_s$$
 (51b) and

$$NC \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow R_{6}$$
 (51bb)

resulting from the compounds of formulae (50), (52) and (51) to a mixture of compounds of formulae

NC
$$R_1$$
 R_8 (51c) and

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ S \\ O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} R_6 \\ R_5 \end{array} \qquad (51cc)$$

or to a mixture of compounds of formulae

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ II \\ S \\ O \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} R_6 \\ R_5 \end{matrix}$$
 (51d) and

and then reacting with a succinic acid diester.

5. A high-molecular-weight polymeric material comprising at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole

pigment according to claim 3 of formula

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₃ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R₄ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R₃ and R₄ together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_{5}$$
 (2),

wherein

R₅ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN and R₆ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF₃ or CN.

- 6. A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_2 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_3 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or phenyl.
- 7. A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to either claim 5 or claim 6, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R_5 is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R_6 is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.
- 8. A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1, wherein the high-molecular-weight organic material is based on acrylates or methacrylates.
- 9. A process for the production of colour filters, wherein a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of

formula (1) according to claim 1 is used.

- 10. A process for the production of colour filters, wherein a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 8 is used.
- 11. The use of a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 1 for the production of colour filters.
- 12. A colour filter produced with a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2 or with a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1.